

### REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the final Office Action dated March 23, 2006. Claims 69-80 and 82 are presented for examination, of which Claims 69 and 75 are in independent form. Claim 81 has been canceled, without prejudice or disclaimer of subject matter, and will not be mentioned further. Claims 69, 75 and 82 have been amended to define still more clearly what Applicants regards as their invention, and formal changes have made to Claims 76-80. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

Claims 69-72, 74-78, 80 and 82 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 6,870,571 (Narushima et al.). Claims 73 and 79 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Narushima* in view of Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open 07-076155 (Nabeta).

Independent Claim 69 is directed to a television broadcasting data receiving apparatus that comprises a receiving unit adapted to receive television broadcasting data which was subjected to multiplexing, an acquiring unit adapted to acquire print data and program attribute information, included in the television broadcasting data, and an analyzing unit adapted to analyze print additional information indicating an attribute of the print data, included in the acquired program attribute information. A display control unit is adapted to output, to a display device on the basis of the analyzed print additional information, display data for displaying the print additional information analyzed by the analyzing unit, together with program data included in the television broadcasting data received by the receiving unit.

Support for the current claim language can be found at least at page 10, line 5, to page 13, line 6, and page 17, line 19, to page 19, line 18. That is, the receiving apparatus of Claim 69 is arranged to receive the print data and the print additional information indicating an attribute of the print data, both of which are transmitted from a television broadcast station together with information to be displayed on a display device. The print additional information is, for example, information indicating whether the print data exists or not, information indicating a size or the number of printing sheets, and the like (e.g., page 10, line 5, to page 13, line 6). By virtue of these features of an apparatus constructed according to independent Claim 69, a user can confirm print additional information before starting of printing the print data, and thereby can get completely ready for printing.

At least this feature of the apparatus of Claim 69 is not taught by the prior art applied against this claim. The Office Action states, at page 4, that "Narushima discloses a digital broadcast signal comprising video, audio, and print control data" and also teaches that "all the data received by receiving unit is displayed on the display and the user if given the option to choose a desired service and to print any desired information of which is viewable by the user." The Office Action also states that "data being displayed is the data that a user is able to print in addition to, for example, watching a television program."

Applicants submit, however, in this connection, that according to *Narushima* "the data decoder 58, on the other hand decodes the SI information obtained by the packet isolator 55 that may include EPG (Electronic Program Guide) information and

detailed program information as well as other pieces of information" and "the synthesizer 59 synthetically combines the video data decoded by the video decoder 56, the SI information decoded by the data decoder 58 and the SI display signal input from the CPU system 65 and prepare a display data of a frame to be displayed on the display 31" (column 10, line 52, to column 11, line 5). Even if *Narushima* teaches that a user may print any desired information of which is displayed, as described in these passages, the apparatus of Claim 69 is not directed to printing of displayed information which is received from a television broadcast station, but is arranged to analyze print additional information indicating an attribute of the print data, included in the received television broadcasting data, and to display data for the analyzed print additional information. Nothing has been found, or pointed out, in *Narushima* that would teach or suggest this feature of the apparatus of Claim 69.

In addition, *Narushima* states that "a printer control signal is a signal to be sent from the STB 30 to the externally connected printer 32 to order the start and/or the suspension of a printing operation or specify the size and the contents of each image to be printed by the printer", and that "a printer control signal is also used by the printer 32 to provide the STB 30 with information on the completion of a printing operation, an out-of-printing paper status, a jammed sheet status or an out-of-ink status" (column 13, lines 24-34). This printer control signal is a signal which is transmitted and received between the STB 30 and the printer 32 and therefore should be distinguishable from a signal included in a television broadcasting signal transmitted from a television

broadcasting station, while the print additional information processed by the apparatus of Claim 69 is information included in the television broadcasting data from the television broadcasting station. Again, nothing has been found or pointed out in *Narushima* that would teach the display control unit functioning together with the analyzing unit as recited in independent Claim 69.

Accordingly, Claim 69 is believed to be allowable over *Narushima*.

*Nabeta* relates to an arrangement that uses information for specifying a transmission period of time of the print data and a display controlling unit displays a print execution time of print data on the basis of the transmission period (abstract and paragraphs [0005], [0006] and [0015]). However, the displayed print execution time is not information included in a television broadcasting data transmitted from a television broadcast station, while the print additional information of the present invention is such information. Applicants thus submit that nothing found in *Nabeta* would teach or suggest the display control unit functioning together with the analyzing unit as recited in independent Claim 69.

In view of the above, the references of *Narushima* and *Nabeta*, taken separately or in combination (even assuming that a combination thereof would be permissible), do not teach the structure recited in independent Claim 69.

Independent Claim 75 is method claim corresponding to apparatus Claim 69, and is believed to be patentable for at least the same reasons as discussed above in connection with Claim 69.

A review of the other art of record has failed to reveal anything which, in

Applicants' opinion, would remedy the deficiencies of the art discussed above, as references against the independent claims herein. Those claims are therefore believed patentable over the art of record.

The other claims in this application are each dependent from one or the other of the independent claims discussed above and are, therefore, believed patentable for the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

This Amendment After Final Action is believed clearly to place this application in condition for allowance and its entry is therefore believed proper under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116. In any event, however, entry of this Amendment After Final Action, as an earnest effort to advance prosecution and reduce the number of issues, is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner believe that issues remain outstanding, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Applicants' undersigned attorney in an effort to resolve such issues and advance the case to issue.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

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